hits while his mates jumped on Cashion, Ayers and Engle. Hartzell got three singles and Shanks and Williams each walloped homers.

Leonard stopped the Mackmen cold while the Red Sox hammered Wycheff. Hooper registered a triple and two singles, Gardner a double and two singles, and eLwis a pair of doubles. The Athletics failed to score until the ninth.

ONE MAN'S OPINIONS BY N. D. COCHRAN.

Coloring the News.—Monday's Tribune started its story on the Sunday meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor with a headline in these words: "Urge Violence in Colorado." The opening paragraph was as follows"

"Speeches advocating violence by workingmen when their appeals to the courts are denied were made at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday."

The first impression given the reader was that the meeting was advocating violence, without making clear under what circumstances violence was defended or advocated.

I dropped in at that meeting shortly after 4 o'clock. I heard the speech of Lt.-Gov. O'Hara and that of John Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor. (The Tribune showed how much it doesn't know about labor leaders by referring to John Walker as William Walker.)

Violence was not urged by any one of the speakers, except as a last resort and then only by workingmen in defense of their families and their friends; and then it was urged as the constitutional right of an American citizen.

President Walker said he favored exhausting every expedient to protect their constitutional rights before resorting to arms, and said he would go as far as any man to try to get justice for the workers without violence. He plainly said that workers would

not resort to violence unless it was forced upon them as a last resort.

After thoroughly covering the ground along that line he then said, as I remember it, after saying that workingmen wanted to obtain justice by the methods of peace, "But if they won't have it any other way and insist on war, then by God, we'll give it to them that way."

Lt.-Gov. O'Hara merely defended the action of the Colorado miners in fighting back to defend their homes, their wives and their children from the murderous assaults of hired gunmen and state militia.

What's wrong about that? Is there any red-blooded man who reads this who would fold his arms and look on peaceably while hired assassins were nurrering his wife and babies?

I think the patience of the workers in Colorado and in Michigan has been amazing. When they were cheated of justice by officers and judges of courts, they didn't get guns and shoot.

When state militiamen made a minor dig his own grave as a joke, the miners didn't get guns and shoot.

When the state militiamen were used as gunmen for the mine operators, the strikers didn't get guns and shoot.

But when they got off company land, when they rented land themselves and erected tents for themselves and families, and when the soldiers and gunmen killed men, women and children with machine guns, and then killed others by setting fire to the tents—then, and only then, did the outraged miners arm themselves and fight back.

What would YOU do if YOUR wife and children were murdered in cold blood?

I say that the miners of Colorado had the same right—and it was their duty—to fight back under those dircumstances as it was the right and the duty of the pioneers in the western country in the early days to fight back when Indians attacked their